CURRENT COMMENT.

JOSHUA B. LIPPINCOTT, head of the Philadelphia book publishing house of J. B. Lippincott & Co., died recently.

THE annual rental of the pews in Henry Ward Beecher's church in Brooklyn realized \$27,498, \$673 less than last year.

MR. LEMIEUX, one of Riel's lawyers, intends taking charge of the dead rebel's son and having him educated at Laval University, Montreal.

A NOBLEMAN named Mountscharoff, has been convicted at Odessa of Nihilism, and sentenced to be hanged. The trial was conducted secretly.

ANTHONY M. KEILEY, who received the appointments of Minister to Italy and to Austria, has been admitted to practice as an attorney and counselor at law in the courts of the State of New York.

THE officers of the Sixty-fifth Regiment (French) of Montreal, have applied to have their battalion increased to five hundred, and a movement is in progress for the raising of two additional battalions of French troops of equal strength to the Sixty-fifth.

A TORPEDO recently broke loose from its moorings on the coast of Tripoli, and was reported floating about somewhere in the Mediterranean Sea. The Government of Tripeli has been guarding the coast with torpedoes, in view of the possibility of an Italian inva-

AT Baltimore recently, Mate George W. Brown, of the brig O. B. Stillman, pleaded guilty to the charge of having scuttled that vessel in mid-ocean, while on a voyage from Charleston, S. C., to Jamaica. He was not sentenced. Brown will be used as a witness against Captain James Brotherton, indicted on the same charge. The penalty attached to the crime is death.

It was recently rumored that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe was meditating the purchase of the South Pacific Coast Railroad, and that the Southern Pacific Company had made a proposition to the Atchison, whereby that road, if it chooses, can have joint control of the Southern Pacific on advantageous terms. This offer is said to be under consideration by the Atchison

JUDGE ANDREWS, in the Supreme Court at New York, the other day, gave a decision continuing an injunction restraining the Musical Mutual Protective Union from enforcing its by-laws so as to expel Theodore Thomas from membership in the union. Mr. Thomas was threatened with expulsion because he employed a musician who was not a member of

A RECENT dispatch from Pittsburgh, Pa., says: Steel rails continue to meet with a steady demand, at thirty-five dollars to thirty-five dollars and fifty cents for heavy sections, cash at mill. It is expected that the demand this year will be sufficient to absorb the entire production of all the mills. The mills are sold several months ahead, but is believed by those who are well informed that prices will not go much

THE hearing in the case of Milloy, the Montreal tailor, arrested at Plattsburgh, N. Y., recently, charged with smuggling clothing into this country, has been set for some time in February. A number of New York brokers and prominent ladies of Fifth avenue, New York, who have bought clothing and riding habits from him, have been subpænaed to testify. The Federal officers claimed to have traced twenty-five thousand dollars worth of stolen goods

THERE has been a great deal of trouble at the mines of Binney & Co., and Carrolston & Shaffer at Sharon. Pa. One night recently some person turned a stream of water into the Shaffer bank, flooding it so that work had to be suspended. A number of miners were put on guard at the mouth of the shaft and they were attacked by a party from the other bank. A battle ensued, in which fourteen shots were fired. No one was seriously hurt, but several received slight injuries. The law will be invoked to settle the trouble.

A BILL was introduced in the Cherokee Council at Vinita, recently, to make it a penal offense to skin dead cattle belonging to others. The purpose sought in the passage of the law was for the protection of stockmen. There was a universal belief among stockmen of the Indian country that in no small number of cases the range was burned by worthless parties for the express purpose of starving to death the cattle owned by their neighbors. Thus the "cow-skinner," as he | Secretary Whitney was entirely satisfied is termed, profits by the cattleman's misfortune.

THE dam across the Wabash Creek at Reevesdale, near Tamaqua, Pa., burst the other morning. A passenger train from Pottsville was just opposite the dam when it broke. The back-water struck the cars and ran into the heaters under them, causing a vast vol- present receivers continue in possession of nme of steam to arise and envelope the entire train. The passengers were much frightened. The engine, however, escaped the flood and pulled the train safely through the water. The tracks of the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad were much washed and completely inundated, delaying all trains. The burst was caused by the breaking of an old tunnel in the abandoned

leevesdale colliery.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Gleaned by Telegraph and Mail.

CONGRESSIONAL THE Senate met promptly at noon on the 5th when the credentials of John W. Daniel. Senator-elect from Virginia, were presented and filed. Among the bills introduced were:
To give the right of trial by jury to claimants for pensions whose applications have been rejected by the Secretary of the Interior; to facilitate promotions in the army; to increase the pension for the loss of both arms, or both legs, or the sight of both eyes, or other injuries resulting in total heinless. arms, or both legs, or the sight of both eyes, or other injuries resulting in total helplessness; to substitute silver dollars in place of gold coin and currency in the several reserve funds held in the treasury. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill to establish a National University in the District of Columbia, and Mr. Plumb a bill granting the right of way through the Indian Territory to the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Guif Railway Company. Mr. Van Wyck offered a resolution, which was agreed to, directing the Committee on Education and Labor to inquire how many hours of labor per day were expected of men and boys in the employ of street car and other corporations in the District of Columbia. After executive session, adjourned. ... In the House the Hoar Presiadjourned. . . In the House the Hoar Presidential bill and the Senate resolution proposing certain joint rules were referred to the appropriate committees. Contrary to general expectation the committees were not announced and the Speaker immediately pro-ceeded to call the States for the introduction of bills, when about 800 bills were introduced and yet the call by States, commenced before the holiday recess, was not completed. Mr. Laird, of Nebraska, offered a joint resolution authorizing the President to call out two vol-unteer regiments of cavalry in the Territories of New Mexico and Arizona, to be enlisted and officered from citizens of such Ter-ritories for the suppression of Indian hostili-ties; also a bill declaring forfeited lands granted to railroads on which the cost of surveying and conveying has not been paid; also to prevent the acquistion of property by aliens. Without completing the cail of States the House adjourned.

In the Senate on the 6th Mr. Hoar introduced a bill fixing the time for the meeting of Congress in 1886 and every second year thereafter on the first Monday in October, and in 1887 and every second year thereafter on the second Monday in November. Senator Beck's resolution of inquiry regarding the payment of customs duties in coin was then called up and debated, when it was ia d aside and the Utah bill came up and after some discussion went over. Mr. Blair, from the Committee on Education and Labor, reported favorably a bill to aid in the establishment of common schools—the same as the bill that passed the Senate last Congress. Adjourned ... It the House the call of States for the introduc tion of bills and resolutions was rssumed, and continued all day, 822 bills being introduced. When the State of Texas was called Mr. Mills introduced a bill directing the Secretary of the Treasury to call \$50,000,000 three per cent, bonds and pay them in coin of standard value, as is specified in said bonds. Before the conclusion of the call the House

adjourned.

In the Senate on the 7th a resolution of ered by Mr. Mandreon, calling on the Secretary of the Interior for certain information in regard to Nebraska lands, and whether it was adv sable to discontinue the office Surveyor General, was agreed to. Mr. In galls introduced a bill to increase the rate of pension for the total disability of persons who held the rank of Orderly Sergeant or First Sergeant in the late war from \$8 to \$20 a month, and that for increased d sability to the rate now allowed Second Lieutenants. At two o'clock the Utan bill came up and a lengthy debate ensued. Without concluding the consideration of the bill the Senate adjourned.... In the House the call of States was resumed. Mr. Anderson, of Kansas, introduced a bill to provide for the adjustment of land grants made by Congress to aid in the construction of railroads in Kansas, and for the forfeiture of unearned lands; also to prevent the sale of the Pacific Railroads before certain United States bonds with interest shall have been fully paid; also to prevent unjust dis by railroad companies and to ubject them to the control At the conclusion of the call the Speaker announced his committee appointments, and the House adjourned until Monday.

In the Senate, the 8th, Mr. Eustis offered a concurrent resolution that in the opinion of Congress the \$10,000,000 of bonds called in to be paid February I, 1886, should be paid in silver dollars, such payment being in strict compliance with the existing law and in aid of the financial policy established by the legislation of Congress. The resolution was referred. The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of bills on the calendar. The Utah bill was taken up and its consideration proceeded with. After debate the bill passed, yeas, 38; nays, 7. The Senate then adjourned until Monday ... The House was not in session.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL. BISHOP ROBERTSON refused to reopen the case of Rev. H. D. Jardine, convicted before an ecclesiastical court of Kansas City of immorality.

HON. N. D. WENDELL, ex-State Treasurer of New York, died of apoplexy the other day at Albany, N. Y.

MICHAEL DAVITT has promised to visit Wales in February for the purpose of assisting in an agrarian agitation and aiding in the formation of a Welsh Land League. SENATOR SABIN has become responsible for a security debt of \$85,000.

JOHN SHERMAN received the unanimous nomination for Senator in the Republican caucus of the Ohio Legislature, held at Columbus on the 7th.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE Obio House of Representatives has adopted a resolution authorizing the Committee on Privileges and Elections to make a proper investigation of the Hamilton County election case.

THE Mississippi Legislature met at Jackson on the 5th in biennial session. In the Senate Lieutenant Governor Shands presided. Hon. R. O. Reynolds was elected Vice President. In the House General J.

A. Sharp was elected Speaker. SCANNELL & LAFAYE, sugar and molasses factors, New Orleans, have applied for a respite of six, twelve and eighteen months. The assets were \$136,000; liabilities, \$129,-

It is stated that Servia, acting at the instigation of Austria, will refuse to discuss terms of peace with Bulgaria, except upon the basis of a return to the status quo ante and the non-payment of a war indemnity by Servia.

THE latest, though entirely expected chapter in the famous Hill-Sharon divorce case was the announced marriage of the fair plaintiff, Sarah Althea Hill, to one of her counsel, Judge David Terry, of Stockton, famous in California as having killed Senator Broderick in a duel some years

THE returns issued by the London Board of Trade show that during the month of December the imports decreased, as compared with that month last year, £1,930,283, and the exports decreased £835,675, as compared with December of 1884.

THE Mexican Government officially denies through its organ that it is considering a proposition for a loan from American houses for \$4,000,000 to be repaid by granting said houses forty per cent. on customs goods sent into the country by them.

Five of the seventeen factories in the New York cigar manufacturers' combination were opened recently at reduced rates

It was understood in Washington that in her recent trial trip, and will formally accept the vessel as soon as certain preliminaries can be arranged. It was not thought necessary to have another sea trial.

Ir was announced in St. Louis on the 6th that all parties had agreed on the mode of the ice in Regent's Park, London, giving foreclosure of the Wabash Railroad. The decree was then ordered by the court. The the property, but the title passes to the purchasers at the sale. Many leased lines were excepted from sale.

Two million feet of lumber was recently on fire at Pattevent, Favre & Co.'s mill, at

Pearlington, Miss. A CAVE-IN occurred at Boston Run, near Mahoney City, Pa., recently and a block of houses went down out of sight. The familles living in the houses made a narrow escape. The surface was reported still caving and five more blocks were expected to go down.

THE faculty of Harvard College being assured that the game of foot ball has much improved during the past season,

has withdrawn its prohibition of July 6,

THE safe in the Post-office in Danville, Ky., was blown open the other night and all the money taken.

KANGHRAN & Co., retail dry goods dealers at Broadway and Ninth street New York, have made an assignmen Liabilities, \$115,000; assets, nominally th

DETECTIVE DRYSON recovered \$15,780 bills, etc., of the missing funds of the Lan caster, Mass., National Bank, which wa in two valises buried under a pile of stone at Tinmouth, ten miles from Rutland, Vi H. M. SMITH & Co., agricultural imple ments, Richmond, Va., have failed; liabi ities, \$75,000.

THE Australian harvest is over. Ninet thousand tons of wheat will be available for export. The night of January 7th was remark

able throughout the Missouri Valley for in tense coldness and a nipping wind. In Henderson County, Tenn., tempe ance and anti-temperance factions are a war. Recently the latter faction burned

down a school house at Sand Hill, nes Juno. THE new French Cabinet is as follows President of the Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, De Freycinet; Minister o the Interior, Sarrien; Minister of Con merce, Lockroy; Minister of Finance Sadi-Caenot; Minister of Public Instruction, Goblet; Minister of Justice, De Male Minister of Agriculture, De Ville; Min ister of War, General Poulanger; Ministe of the Marine and the Colonies, Auber Minister of Public Works, Barhant; Min

ister of Ports and Telegraphs, Granet. A motion was filed in Topeka, on the 7th in the Superior Court, against the Atchi son, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad, asking the court to restrain the payment of dividends and asking also for the appointment of a receiver. The move was instigated by Detroit shareholders an was fellow to the one recently brought to restrain the payment of interest on the bonds of the Sonora Railroad.

LATE on the afternoon of the 9th, during the heavy snow storm, the front and mid dle part of the large four-story warehouse occupied by H. P. Forwood & Co., Trabue Co. and J. B. Balmsforth & Co., at Louis ville, Ky., all cotton and commission me chants, fell suddenly, overturning a stov and starting a destructive fire. Mayor M H. Wright, manager, and J. B. Balmsforth one of the proprietors, was killed under the ruins. The loss amounted to \$110,000; in surance, \$95,000

THE Richmond (Va.) Whig, which sus pended publication December 22, has bee bought for \$5,000 by Abner Anderson and Judge A. W. C. Nowlin, and will be started as a Democratic paper.

JUDGE THURMAN has rendered a decision

as umpire in the arbitration between the operators and miners of coal in Ohio. He fixes the rate at sixty cents per ton, which is the amount asked for by the miners. The operators wanted to pay fifty cents. A DISPATCH from Denver of the 8th stated

that not a train had reached or left that

city east for two days. The weather was

moderating and the blockade would be THERE were 299 failures in the United States reported to Bradstreet's during the week ended January 7, against 297 in the preceding week and 448, 345, 372 and 152 in the corresponding weeks of 1882, respectively. About 22 per cent. were those of

small traders, whose capital was less than \$5.000. THE opening of the American exhibition

THE St. James Hotel at Batavia, N. Y., was destroyed by fire recently. Two men Leach. jumped from the fourth story window and were badly injured. The loss was \$50,000. thorizing him to fill the office of Judge Adright to fill the office without an act of and his recovery was doubtful.

witnesses were summoned.

the pumps so rapidly that the animals the United States District Court, which could not be rescued.

ADDITIONAL DISPATCHES.

THE clearing bouse returns for week ended January 9 showed an average increase of 32.7 compared with the corresponding week of last year. In New York | Judge Brewer held that the defendant was the increase was 38.7. .

several Scotch and Irish peers, both Conservative and Liberal, will support the motion of the Earl of Kilmore in favor of the abolition of the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. .

THE gale of the 9th along the Atlantic coast was very destructive. Many vessels were driven ashore between New Jersey and Maine and lives were lost.

On the Louisiana & Nashville Railroad at the bridge over Flint River near Wilhite's Station, Morgan County, Ala., on the 9th, two sections of a north bound freight train telescoped. Two of the hands were killed and one fatally injured.

A FATAL disease has made its appearance among the milch cows in many of the counties of Central Illinois, which is attributed to the eating of mouldy and rotten corn which farmers left in the fields. The animals, when first attacked, are seized with dizziness and fall down, many of them

EARLY the other morning a terrible col-Northern Road, near Wilmington, Del., in which three men were killed.

HON. BENJAMIN CONLEY died at Atlanta Ga., suddenly on the 10th. He acted as Governor after Governor Bullock left the State, and afterwards served as postmaster.

Ar noon the other day a skiffman while bringing six men from the Arkansas side of the river got his boat entangled among some coal barges just below Memphis and capsized. Five of the men were drowned. presenting fraudulent accounts while in of about one hundred pounds and could They had been working on the Mexico & fice. He was ordered by Judge Foster to not be moved from the ground. He

George C. Mil.N. the actor, was assaulted the other night at Carbondale, Pa., by Manager O'Hearn of O'Hearn's Opera House, and some of his friends. The assault grew out of renting another opera house. One hundred persons were immersed by

way recently. The water being shallow they all escaped. A SENSATION was created in St. Lonis and Kansas City, on the 10th, by the sui-

cide of Rev. H. D. Jardine, the deposed priest of St. Mary's, Kansas City, Episcopal Church. It was supposed that he took morphine sufficient to cause his death, he being addicted to that habit He was staying with the Rev. Dr. Betts, of St. Louis, at the time.

THE mill buildings at Kensington, Philadelphia, known as the Arrat's and Beatty mills, were destroyed by fire the other morning. The flames spread to other bulidings, the loss amounting to \$1,000,000; in-

KANSAS STATE NEWS.

School Children. State Superintendent Lawhead has just completed a table giving the school population of Kansas by counties as follows:

Allen....

Atchison

15	Barber	3
ŧ,	Barton Bourbou	9,5
t.	Brown	5.
18	Butler	9,7
	Chase	3,
	Chantanona	5.
n	Cherokee	9,
n-	Clay	7
ss	Cloud	
es	Coffee	ō,
t.	Comanche.	
	Cowley	10.
e-	Crawford	9,
I-	Davis	1.
	Decatur	7.
y	Don-phan	5.1
le	Douglas	2,
	Edwards	1. 5.
	Elk	
k-	Ellsworth	3.
n-	Finney	
	Ford	2712
r-	Franklin	7,
at	Graham	1,
d	Greenwood	5,
639	Harper Harvey	6.
ır	Hodgeman	10,
	Jackson	5,
5:	Jefferson	6,
of	Jewell	7.
of	Johnson	6.
n-	Laberte	10.
	Leavenworth	10
e,	Lincoin	3,
c-	Linn.	65
9;	Lyon	8.
n-	Marion	6,
er	Marshali	8.
r;	Miami	ti.
n-	Mitchell	5,
11-	Montgomery	9,
234	Morr's	6,
h,	Nemaha	
i-	Ness	7,
g	Norton	3,
f	Osage	8,
10	Osborne	5,
	Pawnee	4,
0	Phillips	3
d	Pottawatomie	6,
to	Pratt	2,
10	Rawlins	6.
	Republic	6,
g	Rice	4.
200	Riley	4.
d-	Rooks	·*,
80	Rusn	1,
&	Russell	i.
S-	Saline	11,
r-	Shawnee	14,
70	Sheridan	
1.	Smith	F,
7	Stafford	22.
'n,	Summer	10.
10	Trego	40
n-		-
	Washington	65.
	Woodson	12,
S-	Wyandotte	IC
n	Total	1601
	A Millian and a construction of the constructi	annie.

Miscellaneous. JUDGE DUNDY, United States Judge for the District of Newaska, before whom the final judgment for Parker. These cases were brought by a special United States Attorney from Washington to recover about \$600,000, alleged to have been paid defendants in fraud of the Government.

the week ended January 2, 1886: Established, Culwick, Sedgwick County, Henry Haskins, postmaster; Hector, Greeley the mere fact that a telegram announcing County, George L. Chapman, postmaster; his deafh had been received. At All Saints' Scott, Scott County, William W. Trelkild, postmaster. Discontinued, Ada, Republic County. Postmasters appointed, Arlington, Reno County, Sylvester L. Bunch; in London has been postponed to May, Cope, Jackson County, Samuel B. Randolph; Fulton, Bourbon County, David A. Johnston; Randolph, Riley County, Thomas St. Louis to-day. The reporter could not

Ox New Year's day a fine looking Ger man registered at the National Hotel, It was rumored in army circles at Wash- Leavenworth, as J. W. Nawell, Topeka. ington that the President would recom- He had seemingly plenty of money and mend to Congress the passage of a bill au- everything went along all right until several mornings after when a servant girl went to vocate General of the army. General the door of his room and finding it locked Swaim, who formerly held that office, was opened it and found the man lying in an sentenced by court martial to suspension unconscious condition on the floor, and a for twelve years; at the end of that period note saying he had no money, was down, he will be placed on the retired list. The could get no employment and had taken Sheriock and Shen, as well as other mem-President was not certain about his legal morphine. He proved to be a druggist, bers of the vestry. It was generally un-

In the United States District Court at The Legislative Committee appointed to Leavenworth Judge Brewer recently reninvestigate the result of the recent election | dered an opinion in the case of the State in Hamilton County (Cincinnati) opened | ex rel. Henry Bradley, who was enjoined by its deliberations on the 8th. Over fifty the District Court at Atchison from selling intoxicating liquors contrary to the prohibthe record of that court and filed it in the United States Circuit Court, on the ground that the law was unconstitutional and set up that it conflicted with the amendment to the constitution of the United States. not deprived of his rights as a citizen, for process of law was had. He sustained the motion of the Attorney-General and remanded the case to the State courts for set-

THE cultivated area of the State is estimated by Secretary Sims, of the State Board of Agriculture, to be 14,352,815 acres, of which winter wheat is estimated at 1.801. 51 acres; spring wheat, 90,826; acres; corn, 5,285,035 acres; oats, 905,903 acres; rye,

grasses at 1.034, 312. SECRETARY ADAMS, of the State Historiin the quarter-centennial, to be held in Toseka on the 29th instant. A number of well known friends of Kansas in the Territorial days, who reside in the East, are writing letters of congratulation to Judge Adams on the wonderful prosperity of the

doil, Topeka, was recently destroyed by rendered his decision, refusing the applicalision occurred on the Wilmington & fire. Insurance, \$11,650, which covered the

The total amount of money invested in the different school funds of the State, interest bearing, is \$4,000.284.25. The present Board of School Fund Commissioners have nvested since the middle of January, 1885,

GEORGE C. McConn, an ex-Deputy United recently and taken to Topeka on a charge of to carry him off. The boy weighs be taken to illinois.

ONE hundred thousand dollars has already been collected this season in taxes in Sedgwick County. It requires a permit for Kansans now to to the woods."

hunt in the Indian Territory. The annual meeting of the Kansas Acad-

emy of Language and Literature was held at Topeka recently. The papers read were most instructive and entertaining. The membership of the academy includes the names of some of the most highly educated people in the State, and is still open to addi-George Bootus recently k led a large

California wild cat on his premises in Decatur County. PATENTS recently issued to Kansas inventors: Car coupling, John C. Reed. To- the grain a delicious flavor.

peka; stack binder, Adoiphus J. Laundray,

A NEW milling and elevator company has been organized at Newton with a capSENSATIONAL SUICIDE.

Rev. H. D. Jardine, Late Rector of St. Mary's Church at Kansas City, Kills Himself in the Vestry of a Church at St. Louis -His History.

Sr. Louis, January 11.-Quite a sensa-

tion was produced when late last night the coroner announced that the Rev. H. D. Jardine, who was some weeks ago convicted before an ecclesiastical court at Kansas City, had committed suicide here. It appears that Mr. Jardine, since his arrival here some days ago to consult with his attorney regarding his case, has been lodging in the vestry room of Trinity Church, of which Father Betts is the rector. Saturday evening Mr. Jardine and his attorney, Mr. Harrison, and Father Betts had a prolonged conference in the vestry room, during which Mr. Harrison very decidedly expressed the opinion that Bishop Robertson would not grant Mr. Jardine a rehearing of his case. This had some effect upon Mr. Jardine, and he manifested considerable feeling, repeatedly declaring his innocence of the charges for which he had been fried and the justice of his demand for a new trial, but when Father Betts and Mr. Harrison left, about one o'clock yesterday morning, it was without thought that Mr. Jardine was seriously disturbed. When Father Betts arrived at the church early yesterday morning he observed Mr. Jardine still in bed, but did not disturb him, and went on with his early services. Later, the sexton of the church went to the vestry room to wake Mr. Jardine and found him in a deep sleep and breathing heavily. He immediately called Deacon Dyer, assistant to Father Betts, who, on entering the room, detected chloroform and sent for physicians. On the arrival of the doctors they discovered that Mr. Jardine had taken chloroform and immediately adopted vigorous measures to restore him, but after three hours' continuous effort, they were obliged to announce that the reverend gentleman was dead. The Coroner was notified, and after hearing all obtainable testimony, a verdict of suicide by chloroform was rendered. The body was prepared for burial and now lies in the vestry room. It will be taken to Kansas City for interment. The fact of the suicide was known to but few during the day and received no public announcement until the Coroner reported the case late last night. The case is likely to create a great sensation in church circles. THE NEWS AT KANSAS CITY.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., January 11 .- The news of Mr. Jardine's death was first received in this city through a telegram sent by Mr. John Harrison, Mr. Jardine's attorney in St. Louis, to Mr. J. Edward Lewis, one of Mr. Jardine's vestrymen, a night operator at the Western Union office. The telegram simply stated that Mr. Jardine died suddenly yesterday morning, and requested that the other members of his vestry be notified. The telegram was received about seven o'clock last night, and the star-route civil cases against J. W. Parker, news at once spread through the city. A of Atchison, and others, were tried at To- meeting of the vestry of St. Mary's parish peka at the April term, recently announced was held at the church yesterday afterhis decision, overruling a motion made by noon, before the intelligence of Mr. the Government for a new trial and ordered Jardine's death had been received, anticipation of sentence being pronounced upon Jardine by Bishop Robertson. The vestry refused to give any information regarding their proceedings. St. Mary's Church last evening was dark and silent. To a reporter who Post-office changes in Kansas during ealled the person that resided there declined very brusquely to give any information regarding Mr. Jardine's demise, beyond hospital a few members of the congregation gathered and mingled their tears over the sad news. They, however, declined to give any information of which they were in possession. Members of the vestry also refused to talk. It is understood, however. that a committee of the vestry will go to ascertain whether the funeral would take place in this city or elsewhere. HIS CAREER.

Mr. Jardine's career in this city has been written and rewritten a dozen times. His rectorship at St. Mary's Church began about six years ago and for a time there were no serious disturbances in the parish and Mr. Jardine was apparently satisfactory to his parishioners. Trouble began during the summer of 1884, when Mr. Jardine's resignation was demanded by Messrs. derstood at that time that the resignation was asked chiefly on account of certain ritnalistic practices to which Mr. Jardine was addicted. Mr. Jardine declined to resign and soon afterwards secured a majority in the vestry which rendered his position safe, Mr. John McDonald was then elected a member of the vestry through the efforts ALL the mules in the Preston mines at litery law. The defendant in this case illed of the minority, but his election was de-Ashland, Pa., numbering thirty-six, were an application and bond for removal from clared to be illegal by Mr. Jardine and drowned recently. The water gained on the District Court of Atchison County to he was disqualified. From that time on Mr. Jardine has figured prominently in the was refused. He then took a transcript of newspapers. Charges against his moral character were made by his opponents, and the Tranes, for publishing certain insinuations against Mr. Jardine's character, was sued for libel, but the suit was subsequently dismissed. In December, 1884, Bishop Robertson appointed a commission to investigate the charges against the rector of St. Mary's, but the commission did not con-It is stated upon good authority that | the reason that in the injunction suit due | sider him liable to presentment for trial. Then Mr. John Shea issued a pamphlet, "Truth vs. Jardine," in which he charged Mr. Jardine with gross immoralities, Mr. Shea was arrested and prosecuted for criminal libel, but was acquitted, the jury holding that the charges made against Mr. Jardine were sustained by evidence. In the meantime the fact that Mr. Jardine had served a term in the Monroe peniteniary was published. This publication is thought to have prejudiced his case in the 87,473 acres; flax, 122,199 acres. He esti- courts. Mr. Jardine resigned, but the vesnates the acreage of all kinds of tame try refused to accept his resignation. It was about this time that his addiction to the chloroform habit became known. In view al Society, reports an increasing interest of all the charges made against him and the fact that a jury had refused to convict the man who made them of libel, the other Episcopal clergymen of the city deemed it their duty to present Mr. Jardine for trial before an ecclesiastical court. After a four weeks' session he was found guilty on Wednesday, October 7. Mr. Jardine appealed his case to the Bishop, asking for a THE cracker factory of Eastman & Cran- new trial. On January 5 Bishop Robertson tion. Mr. Jardine left this city for St. Louis that night and remained there until he time of his death.

-The following story is from New York County, Pa : "While Emora" Strasbaugh, sged fourteen, was getting chestnus at his home near Mount Zion a large bald eagle swooped down, and, States Marshal, was arrested at Kingman | catching the lad by the clothes, tried fought the eagle off without being injured to the least, and as the bird cosened its hold it seized a large turkey in its claws and sailed off with it

> -Every see to a waiter is so much cash in his pocket: that is, it is just so much saved in wages, and, as a penny saved is a penny earned, he is so much the gainer. There is only one way in which this fraud on the public can be ended, and that is by proprietors taking on themselves the duty of paying their servants. - Chicago Times.

-- It has been discovered that heaps of unripe rice soon undergo a process of fermentation which is said to give

The Potomac River, opposite the Capitol, is one mile wide.

THE HOUSE COMMITTEES.

A List of the Standing Committees as An nounced by the Speaker. On the 7th Speaker Carlisle announced

the committees as follows: Ways and Means-Morrison of Illinois, Mills of Texas, Hewitt of New York, McMillan of Tennessee, Harris of Louisiana, Breck-enridge of Arkansas, Maybury of Michigan, Breckenridge of Kentucky, Kelley of Penn-sylvania, Hiscock of New York, Browne of Indiana, Reed of Maine, and McKinley of

Appropriations-Randall of Pennsylvania, Ferney of Alabama, Holman of Indiana, Townshend of Illino's, Burnes of Missouri, Cabell of Virginia, Le Fevre of Onlo, Adams of New York, Wilson of West Virginia, Can-non of Ellino's, Byan of Kansas, Butterworth of Ohio, Long of Massachusetts, McComas of Maryland and Henderson of Iowa. Colnage, Weights and Measures—Bland of Missouri, Langham of Texas, Seymour of

Connecticut, Hemphili of South Carolina, Norwood of Georgia, Scott of Pennsylvania, McCrears of Kentucky, Bynum of Indiana, James of New York, Rockwell of Massa-chusetts, Little of Oh o, Felton of California, uller of Iowa and Toole of Montana. Rivers and Harbors-Willis of Kentucky. Blanchard of Louisiana, Jones of Alabama, Murphy of Iowa, Gibson of West Virginia, Stewart of Texas, Carlton of Michigan, Cutchings of Mississippi, Glover of Missouri, Henderson of Illinois, Bayne of Pennsylva-nia, Stone of Massachusetts, Burleigh of New York, Grosvenor of Ohio and Markham

of California.

Foreign Affairs—Belmont of New York,
Clements of Georgia, Cox of North Carolina,
Singleton of Mississippi, Worthington of Illinois, Daniel of Vermont, McCreary of Kentucky, Crain of Texas, Rice of Mass., Waite of Connecticut, Ketcham of New York, Phelps of New Jersey, and Hitt of

Illinois. Naval Affairs-Herbert of Alabama, Hewitt Naval Anairs—Heroert of Alabama, Hewitt of New York, Wise of Virginia, Ballentine of Tennessee, McAdoo of New Jersey, Norwood of Georgia, Love of Delaware, Sayres of Texas, Harmer of Pennsylvania, Thomas of Illinois, Goff of West Virginia, Boutelle of Maine, Buck of Connecticut.

Public Lands—Cobb of Indiana, Henley of California Van Faton of Massissimi Foran California, Van Eaton of Mississippi, Foran of Onio, Laffron of Kentucky, Stone of Mis-souri, Landis of Illinois, McRea of Arkansas,

Strait of Minnesota, Anderson of Kansas, Payson of Illinois Stephenson of Wisconsia Jackson of Pennsylvania, Voorhees of Wash-Territories-Hill of Ohio, Springer of Illinois, Spriggs of New York, Barnes of Goergia, Sadier of Alabama, Boyle of Pennsylvania, Perry of South Carolina, Dawson of Missouri, Struble of Iowa, Baker of New York, Cooper of Ohio, Herman of Oregon, Symes of Colorado, Joseph of New Mexico.
Mines and Mining-Clardy of Missouri,
O'Ferrall of Virginia, Hill of Ohio, Skinner of North Carolina, Jones of Texas, New of Tennessee, Gay of Louisiana, Barr of Missis-

rado, McKenna of California and Bean of Pacific Pallways-Throckmorton of Texas. Crisp of Georgia, Cacell of Virginia, Dunn of Arkansas, Bliss of New York, Tiliman of South Carolina, Outhwaite of Ohio, Richardson of Tennossee, Hamback of Kansas, Holmes of Iowa, Everhart of Pennsylvania, Hayden of Massachusetts and Weber of New

sippi, White of Minnesota, Woodburn of Nevada, L'udsley of New York, Symes of Colo-

Elections-Turner of Georgia, Lowry of Indiana, Robertsou of Kentucky, Martin of Alabama, Pettibone of Tennessee, Hahn of Louisiana, Hopkins of Illinois, Dorsey of Nebraska, Boyle of Pennsylvania, Henderson of North Carolina, Green of New Jersey, Croxton of Virginia, Hall of lows, Payne of New York and Ely of Massachusetts. Commerce—Reagan of Teyas, Clardy of Missouri, Crisp of Georgia, Caldwell of Tennessee, O'Ferrall of Virginia, Tarsney of Michigan, Pulitzer of New York, Bynum of Indiana, Erwin of Louisiana, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Davis of Massachusetts, Danham of History Vennessey, O'Neill of Pennsylvania, Davis of Massachusetts, Danham of Hilmols, Weaver of Nebraska, Johnson of New York and Morrow of California. Judic ary -Tucker of Virginia, Hammond of Georgia, Cuberson of Texas, Collons of Massachusetts, Sener of Ohio, Oates of Ala-

bama, Eden of Illinois, Rodgers of Arkansas, Bennett of North Carolina, E. B. Taylor of Ohio, Parker of New York, Ranney of Mas-suchusetts, Hepburn of Iows, Steward of Vermont and Caswell of Wisconsin. Banking and Currency-Curtin of Pennsylvania, Miller of Texas, Candler of Georgia,

Wilkins of Ohio, Arnot of New York, Snyder of W. Virginia, Howard of Indiana, Hutton of Misseur, Dingley of Maine, Brumm of Penn-sylvania, Adams of Illinois, Bradly of Virginta and Woodbury of Nebraska. Agriculture—Hatch of Missouri, Alken of South Carolina, Green of North Carolina, Winans of Michigan, Frederick of lows, Davidson of Alabama, Stahlnecker of New York, Morgan of Mississippi, Glass of Tennessee, White of Minnesota, Funston of Kansas, Price of Wisconsin, Hines of New Jersey, Pierce of Rhode Island, Swinburne

of New York and Gifford of Dakota.

Military Affairs-Brang of Wisconsin,
Wheeler of Alabama, Wolford of Kentucky. Ermentrout of Pennsylvania, Dargan South Carolina, Finding of Maryland, Viele of New York. Anderson of Ohio, Steele of Indiana, Laird of Nebraska, Cutcheon of Michigan, Houk of Tennessee, Negley of Fennsylvania and Carr of Wyoming. Post-offices and Post Reads-Blount Georgia, Ward of Indiana, Birgs of Illinois, Taylor of Tennessee, Jones of Texas, Dock-ers of Missouri, Warner of Ohio, Merriman of New York, Barry of Mississippi, Bingham of Pennsylvania, Wakefield of Minnesota,

of Pennsylvania, Wakefield of Minnesota, Burroughs of Michigan, Guenther of Wis-consin, Millard of New York, Peters of Kansas and Caine of Utab. Indian Affairs-Wellborn of Texas, Peel of Arkausas, Skinner of North Carolina, Storm of Pennseivania, Felix Campbell of New York, Hale of Missour, Allen of Mississippi, Ward of Illinois, Perkins of Kansas, Neison of Minnesota, La Foliette of Wisconsin, Ses sions of New York, Allen of Massachusetts and Hailey of Idaho.

Railways and Canals-Davidson of Florida, Murphy of lowe, Iron of Louis ana, Ells-bury of Oh o, Henderson of North Carolina, Stone of Kentucky, Cole of Maryland, Pid-cock of New Jersey, Atkinson of Peunsyl-vania, Plumb of Illinois, Weber of New York, Vanschalek of Wisconsin and Pierce of

Manufactures-Wise of Virginia, Swope of California, LeFevre of Ohio, Wilson of West Virginia, Catchings of Mississippi, Lawler of Ill nois, Pindar of New York, Campbell of Pennsylvania, Vanschalck of Wisconsin, Hires of New Jersey.

Public Buildings and Grounds—Dibble of South Carolina, Reese of Georgia, Snyder of West Virginia, Henley of California, Wilkins of Ohio, Worthington of Illine's, Cole of Maryland, Johnson of North Carolina, Milliken of Maine. Browne of Pennsylvanio. Rock-well of Massachusetts, Wade of Missouri and Owen of Indiana.

Levees and Improvement of the Mississippi Piver-King of Louisiana, Rankin of Wiscon-sin, Van Eaton of Mississippi. Kleiner of In-diana, Dowdney of New York, McRen of Ar-kansas, Glass of Tennessae. Dawson of Missouri, Brown of Ohio, Whiting of Massachu etts, Morrill of Kansas, Bunnell of Pennsyl-

Anna and Grout of Vermont.

Education—Alken of South Carolina, Candler of Georgia, Willis of Kentucky, Curtin of Pennsylvania, Miller of Texas, Maybury of Michigan Burns of Missouri Mahoney of New York, Stratt of Minnesota, Whiting of Massi-chusetts, Campboll of Pennsylvania, I. H. Taylor of Caio and O'Bonnell of Michigan, On Labor-O'Neill of Missouri, Foran of Oh o, Lovering of Massachusetts, Weaver of Iowa, Lawier of Illinois, Daniel of Virginia, Tarsney of Michigan, Crain of Texas, Funston of Kanses, James of New York, Haynes of New Hampshire, Bound of Pennsylvania

and Buchanan of New Jersey. Military-Muller of New York, Forney of Alabama, McAdoo of New Jersey, Peele of Arkansas, Collins of Massachusetts, Ballen-tue of Tenaessee, Breckenridge of Ken-tueky, Compton of Marrhand, Hopkus of Blinoss, Hayden of Massachusetts, Moffitt of Mechigan, Owen of Indiana, Wade of

scouri. Patents-Mitchell of Connecticut, Halsel of Kentucky, Townshend of Hillings, Martin of Alabama, Barnes of Georgia, Morgan of Mississ ppl. Pisner of Michigan, Cowles of North terolina, Atkinson of Pennsylvania, West of New York, Lehlbach of New Jersey, liffilian of Minnesota and Plumb of Illinois Invalid Pensions-Matson of Indiana, Wi nans of Michigan, Lovering of Massachu-setts, Neece of Illinois, Swope of Pennsylva-nia, Taulbee of Kentucky, Pideock of New Jersey, Ellsbury of Ohio, Pindar of New York, Morrill of Kansas, Haynes of New Hampshire, O'Hara of North Carolina, Saw-yer of New York, Conger of Iowa, Louttit of

Howard of Indiana, Bougherty of Florida, Trigg of Virginia, Neal of Tennessee, Sowden of Pennsylvania, McKenna of California, Warner of M ssouri, Fleeger of Pennsylvania, Buchanan of New Jersey and Gallinger of

New Hampshire.

War Claims—Geddes of Ohio, Kleiner of Ind aza, Stone of Kentucky. Tim J. Campbell off New York, Richardson of Teanessee, Perry of South Carolina, Comstock of Michigan, Reid of North Carolina, Libby of Virginia, Smalls of South Carolina, Heistand of Pennsylvania, Johnston of Indiana and Lyman ef Private Land Claims-Halsell of Kentucky,

Hemphili of South Carolina, Campbell of Chio. Dowdney of New York, Compton of Maryland. Gay of Louisinna, Ford of Indiana, Heard of Missouri, Rowell of Illinois, Walsworth of Kentucky, Strunton of Pennsylvano, Davenport of New York and Grout of Vermont. devision of the Laws-Oats of Alabama, be formed.

Turner of Georgia, Adams of New York, Outhwaite of Shio, Ford of Indiana, Lancon of Kentucky, Dougherty of Florida, Hale of Misseuri, Payne of New York, Thomas of Hisnois, Fuller of Georgia, Gilfillan of Minnesota, White of Penissylvania.

Expenditures in the State Department—Beunett of North Carlina, Tillman of South Carolina, Lore of Delaware, Arnot of New York, Scranton of Pennsylvania, Lyman of Iowa, Loutti of California.

Expenditures in the Treasury Department—Lowery of Indiana, Bland of Missouri, Breekenridge of Arkansas, Shaw of Martiand, Halin of Louisiana, Bunnell of Pennsylvania and Johnston of Indiana.

Hahn of Louisiana, Bunner of Pennsylvania and Johnston of Indiana.

Expanditure, in the War Department—Rob-ertson of Kentucky, Wheeler of Alabama, Viele of New York, Anderson of Ohio, John-son of New York, Warner of Missouri and Fleeger of Pennsylvania.

Expenditures in the Navy Department— Taylor of Tennessee, Sowden of Pennsylva-

Taylor of Tennessee, Sowden of Pennsylva-nia, Davidson of Florida, Tim J. Campbell of New York, Rowell of Ill nois, Brown of Penn-sylvania, Thomas of Wisconsin. Expenditures in the Post-office Department—Reese of Georgia, Warner of Ohio, Ward of tIndiana, Davidson of Alabama, Z. Taylor of Tennessee, Herman of Oregon, Baird

of Pennsylvania. Expenditures in the Department of Justice
—Gibson of West Virginia, Hammond of
Georgia, Seymour of Connecticut, Ward of
Illinois, Milliken of Maine, Hanback of Kansas and Sawjer of New York. Expenditures in the Interior Department— Weaver of Iowa, Dargan of South Carolina, Harr's of Georgia. Culberson of Texas, Brumm of Pennsylvania, Libby of Virginia. and Davenport of New York.

Expenditures on Public Buildings and Grounds—Beach of New York, O'Keill of Missouri, Seney of Ohio, Riggs of Illinois,

Pettibone of Tennessee, O'Hara of North Carolina, Gallinger of New Hampshire. THE SILVER QUESTION.

The President Furnishes the Senate Some Information on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, January 8 .- The President vesterday, in answer to a resolution adopted by the Senate December 9, transmitted copies of documents showing the action taken by him to ascertain the sentiments of foreign Governments in regard to the establishment of an international ratio between gold and silver. The correspondence is accompanied by a letter from Secretary Bayard to the President in which he says in part: "It has been the object of this department and its agents, whilst avowing its readiness to co-operate, not so much to impress our own opinions and wishes upon others as to obtain well considered and independent views from the most influential, responsible and competent sources in order to lay before Congress; first, the actual status of metallic currencies in the respective European countries; and, secondly, the intentions and policies of those governments in relation to the subject, with details of their action up to the present time. It is belleved that the accompanying letters from the Ministers of the United States to Great Britain, France and Germany, respectively, summarize and convey the true condition of the opinions and intentions of the Governments and people to whom they have been

severally accredited." MANTON MARBLE'S MISSION. The letter then mentions the designation of Mr. Marble as a confidential agent to obtain information on the subject, and says: "No separate report by Mr. Marble has been made, because the results of his investigations appear fully in the letters of Messrs. Phelps, McLane and Pendleton." The correspondence opens with a letter from Secretary Bayard to Manton Marble, notifying his designation to visit the mission above indicated. Letters were also addressed to the American Ministers at London Paris and Berlin, notifying them of Mr. Marble's visit and asking their co-

operation. ENGLAND OPPOSED. A reply was received from Minister Phelps under date of London, October 20. 1885, in which he gives the result of conferences by himself and Mr. Marble with the leading members of Her Majesty's Government and says: "From these as well as other sources I am satisfied that the British Government will inflexibly adhere to their past and present policy in respect to coinage; that they will not depart from the gold standard now and so long established; that they will not become a party to any international arrangement or union for the creation of a bimetallic standard at a common ratio between gold and silver for the purpose of making both an unlimited legal ten-

der, nor adopt such double standard." FRANCE WILL NOT CONSENT. A reply from Minister McLane at Paris, dated October 1, 1885, expresses his opinion that "while France would gladly receive the Intelligence that the French ratio of 1514 of silver to 1 of gold had been reached, no consideration of future consequences could induce her to adopt the American ratio of 16 to 1, still less would she adopt any higher ratio to assimilate the present commercial or market value of silver with the value of gold, nor would she consent at any ratio now to permit an unrestricted or even a limited coinage of silver at her mints. The present purpose of her Covernment and people is to maintain, if possible, the two metals at their present ratio of 15% to 1 in domestic circulation and international exchange." Mr. McLane says that the facts obtained naturally suggest that the United States, the greatest gold and silver country in the world, should suspend its silver coinage in order to utilize part of the Treasury

GERMANY'S SINE QUA NON. Minister Pendleton in his reply, dated Berlin, October 19, 1885, gives his conclusions briefly as follows: "The adhesion of Germany to an international bimetallic union such as was proposed by the United States and France in 1884 can scarcely be expected, it seems to me, within any limit of time now to be predicted. The co-operation of Germany in such a union may be sought with fair hopes of success whenever it becomes possible to include in such a union England and Russia, the former of which seems to cleave tenaciously to her gold monometalism, while the latter staggers under the evils of a depreciated and largely fluctuating paper money. The adhesion of England at least is certainly now and would probably for an

indefinite period be regarded by Germany as a sine ona non. The correspondence also includes a conv. of the agreement entered into at the Paris Monetary Convention, the essential parts of which have been published.

BUCKEYE DEMOCRATS.

An Annual Social Gathering of Buckeye Democrats Taking a Significant Political

Columbus, O., January 8 .- Prominent Democrats from all parts of the State are arriving here to-day in response to the call. headed by ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman, for a gathering of the Democratic clans tomorrow. Among the Buckeye Democrats January 8 is commonly known as "St. Jackson's Day," and the occasion has become one of great significance in State Democratic circles. It is the real secret Pensions—Eldridge of Michigan, Woolford of Kentneky, Jones of Alahama, Scott of Pennsylvania. Cowles of North Carolina, Landes of Illineis, Mahoney of New York, Jutton of Missour, Struble of Iowa, Tarlor of Missour, Mis conference as to the plan of the party fight of Tennessee, Eracy of Vicginia, White of to "Old Hickory." The leaders can get to-Claims—Springer of Illinois, Muller of New York, Lanbam of Texas, Shaw of Maryland, plans much on the same principle as characterizes the annual English political "Whitebalt" dinner at Greenwich. When the celebration originated in Wooster, Wayne County, some thirty years ago, it was intended to make it merely a social affair, but of late years it has gradually drifted into a political conclave. From the tone of the call this year it is believed that Senator Thurman and his associates have something important on hand.

Grievances. Private Land Claims—Haisell of Kentheky,
Barksdale of Mississippi, St. Martin of Louisiana, Eldridge of Michigan, Sadler of Alabama, Croxton of Virginia, Hail of Iowa,
Reid of North Carolina, Osborn of Pennsylvania, Ely of Massachusetts, Thomas of
Wisconsin, Dorsey of Nebraska and
Thompson of Onio.

District of Columbia—Barbour of Virginia.

District of Columbia—Barbour of Virginia. ment and office assistance. The primary object of the meeting is to send delegates to the convention to be held in Chiengo next month, when an organization in the interest of hese classes of postmasters will